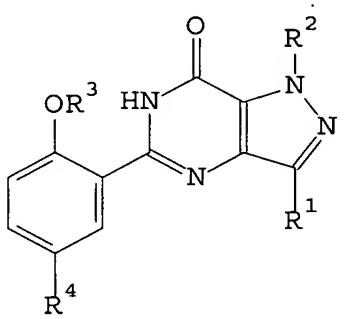
Patent claims

1. A pharmaceutical agent for treatment of neuropathies, characterized in that it consists, at least in part, of a compound of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

R^1 = C_{1-6}alkyl, optionally substituted with halogen,

R^2 = hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally substituted by halogen or replaced with halogen,

R^3 = C_{2-4}alkyl, optionally substituted with halogen,

R^4 = $SO_2NR^5R^6$,

C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally substituted with NR^5R^6,

CN, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkenyl, possibly substituted with

NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkanoyl, optionally substituted with

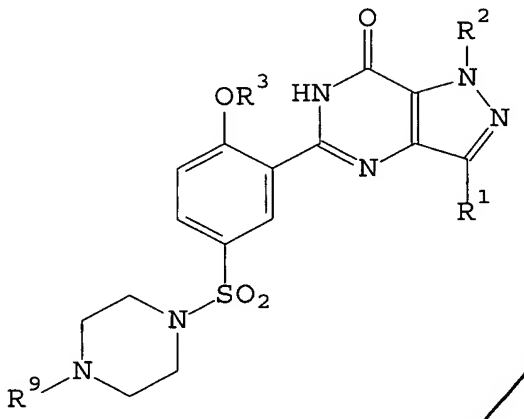
NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

R^5 and R^6, independent of one another, represent hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, 4-(NR^8)-1-piperazinyl or 1-imidazolyl ring which, optionally, may be substituted with one or two C_{1-4}alkyl groups,

R^7 = hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally, are substituted with fluorine, and

R^8 = hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl, or hydroxy alkyl with 1 - 4 C atoms; or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.

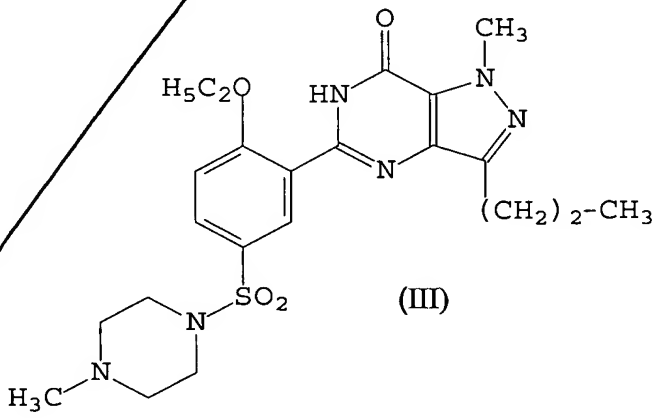
2. The pharmaceutical agent according to Claim 1, characterized in that it consists, at least in part, of a compound of formula (Ia):



(Ia)

in which the groups R^1 to R^3 have the meaning specified in Claim 1, and R^9 is an alkyl group having 1 - 4 C atoms which, optionally, are substituted or replaced by halogen; or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.

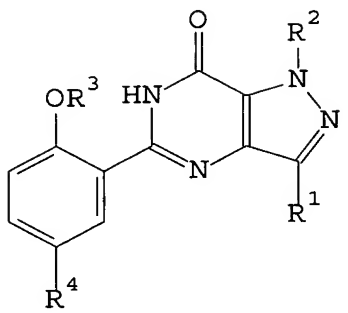
3. The pharmaceutical agent according to Claim 1, characterized in that it consists, at least in part, of a compound of formula (III):



(III)

or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.

4. A use of compounds of formula (I):



(I)

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R^2 = hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally substituted with halogen or replaced with halogen,

R^3 = C_{2-4}alkyl, optionally substituted with halogen,

R^4 = $SO_2NR^5R^6$,

C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally substituted with NR^5R^6,

CN, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkenyl, optionally substituted with

NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkanoyl, optionally substituted with

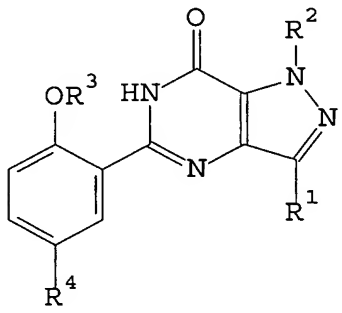
NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

R^5 and R^6, independent of one another, represent hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, 4-(NR^8)-1-piperazinyl or 1-imidazolyl ring which, optionally, may be substituted with one or two C_{1-4}alkyl groups,

R^7 = hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, optionally, substituted with fluorine, and

R^8 = hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl, or hydroxy alkyl with 1 - 4 C atoms, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound for production of a pharmaceutical agent for treatment of neuropathies.

5. A chemotherapeutic method for treatment of neuropathies characterized by application to a patient of a pharmaceutical agent which consists, at least in part, of a compound of formula (I):



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CN, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkenyl, optionally substituted with

NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

C_{2-4}-alkanoyl, optionally substituted with

NR^5R^6, $SONR^5R^6$, $CONR^5R^6$, CO_2R^7, or halogen,

R^5 and R^6, independent of one another, represent hydrogen or C_{1-4}alkyl, or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, 4-(NR^8)-1-piperazinyl or 1-imidazolyl ring which, optionally, may be substituted with one or two C_{1-4}alkyl groups,

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R^8 = hydrogen, C_{1-3}alkyl, or hydroxy alkyl having 1 - 4 C atoms, or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such a compound.